

# THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

No. 95, Vol. 4.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1865.

Price 6d. or 12 cts.

THIS JOURNAL is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning, and despatched by Mail and Express to all parts of these Colonies, Washington Territory, Oregon, California, the Eastern Provinces and Great Britain.

## The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1865.

### COMING TO THEIR SENSES AT LAST.

There are few, in this colony at least, who have not, during the past three years, been nauseated with the boastful cant effluvia indulged in by the press of the neighboring colony respecting the commercial supremacy of Victoria—the modern Venice, the mistress of the Pacific, with a thousand-and-one big swelling names, so well calculated to tickle the palates of too glib patrons. The free-port, with its magic touch, was to make Victoria the wonder of the civilized world; and the man who had the timidity to call in question the soundness of the theory upon which this modern Babylon was being reared was little less than a subject for a mad-house. We, in our rustic simplicity, took the unpardonable liberty of dissenting from the theory laid down by Victoria political economists, and had the audacity to point out the fallacy of the free-port system, as applied to a colony circumstanced as Vancouver Island is. We showed that nine-tenths of their trade was with this colony, a trade which they held by a brittle thread which might be snapped asunder at any moment. We endeavored to point out to them that their true policy was to devote more attention to the development of their own resources, if they had any, and to induce an immigration of producers; and that the free-port was calculated to retard the settlement of the rural districts, and was, consequently, inimical to the prosperity of the colony as a whole. Our figures were pronounced incorrect and our theory fallacious. But Babylon has fallen. Its leading journal we observe two articles, much of which might almost be supposed to have been purloined from files of the BRITISH COLUMBIAN. The free-port bubble has burst. The more sensible and shrewd are gradually coming to their senses, and the *Colonist* is actually out in favor of a tariff! That journal, which less than two years ago took us to task for asserting that British Columbia took nine-tenths of their exports, now says:—

"We find after a careful scrutiny, and despite all the flourishes that have been made about our being the great commercial emporium—the *entrepot* for the Pacific—that our exports of imported goods outside British Columbia amount to the insignificant figure of \$397,343—embracing \$116,956 to San Francisco, \$25,771 to Oregon, \$46,616 to Puget Sound, and in round numbers \$27,000 and \$61,000 to Sitka and Honolulu respectively. When it is considered that Puget Sound, with the enormously high United States tariff, exports to us of its own produce nearly as large an amount—\$279,879—our commercial pretensions are indeed pitiful. It is to British Columbia—to our domestic connections, and them alone—that we are indebted for customers for our imports. When we examine our legitimate exports—the produce of the country—we find that independent of gold they come to \$440,000. Of course skins and furs form a large proportion of the amount, being \$200,000; coal \$38,644; lumber about \$110,000, and the remainder is made up by various products. In the statistical tables published by us, it will be seen that the coal exports are put down at 29,000 tons, or in round figures about \$200,000; but the great bulk of this amount is consumed in Victoria. The real exports amount to what we have stated above.

For the past five or six years we have been hearing of nothing from the public mind of the colony but our commercial destiny. Our geographical position was such that every place on the Pacific, from Sitka to Cape Horn, would bear us tribute. Well, after all, what do we find? Why, that out of our \$3,500,000 imports we export to these various countries the enormous proportion of one-twelfth."

This, too, from a paper that was wont to tell us that although British Columbia was a large customer yet they could get on very well without us, as they could command the trade of the whole foreign coast! We would remind our contemporary that the furs, which constitute a very large proportion of the so-called exports of Vancouver Island, are mainly the produce of British Columbia, and ought not, therefore, to appear in the \$440,000 given as the legitimate exports of Vancouver. The same paper, in a subsequent edition, lectures the people for having been deluded by fancy's grandiloquence, instead of taking the trouble to examine facts. Pretty cool this from the *Colonist*! Well, the bubble has burst at last, as all bubbles will; and now the optics of Victorians, who have so long had their admiring gaze concentrated upon it, are beginning to smart with the soap-suds. So long as the people of the little island enjoyed the connecting link in a joint Governor, so long as this colony paid their officials, their mail subsidies, maintained their hospitals and light-houses, all went on smoothly. But now that they are cast upon their own resources a test is applied to their vaunted fiscal system which it would seem to be incapable of standing. We are far from rejoicing over their misfortune. But we believe it is well

for them that they have been so soon aroused from the fatal dream. If they will but profit by past experience, and be content to live within their means and abandon bubble-blowing all may yet be well. But to indulge in such chimerical pretensions as they have hitherto enunciated cannot but prove fatal.

### New Advertisements.

## SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



CAUTION.—LEA AND PERRINS' Beg to caution the Public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

## WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. HAVE discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with spurious imitations, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. & P. forged.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE. \* Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Cross & Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay & Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

### JUST RECEIVED

—AND—

## FOR SALE!

BRUSSELS and KIDDERMINSTER Carpets; Hearth Rugs; Blankets, four point; Flannels; Boots; Shoes; Socks; Underclothing; Hats; Caps; Clothing, in the latest styles; Dress Shirts; Baltic Shirts; Collars, paper and linen; Silk Ties; Boys' Suits; Umbrellas; Superfine Cloth, black and blue, from the best manufactories. All of which will be sold at the LOWEST RATES FOR CASH.

WILLIAM GRIEVE.

New Westminster, Nov. 25, 1864.

## FURNITURE, BEDDING

—AND—

## WILLOW-WARE.

WITHROW & TILLEY,

HAVING just received a large stock of beautiful Furniture and Willow-ware, direct from foreign markets, are selling at such prices as will induce the citizens of New Westminster, and the people of British Columbia generally, to purchase here instead of going to another market.

### JUST ARRIVED!

Fine Rosewood and Mahogany Parlor Suits; an assortment of fine Bed-room Suits, consisting of Oak, Chestnut, and plain painted; Sofas, Bureaus, Whatnogs, Enameled Stools, Hat-stands, Centre and Card Tables, Toilet and Saloon Tables, Dining Extension Tables, Cradles, Cribbs, and a large assortment of Oak, Mahogany and Wood Chairs; Bedsteads of every description; and, in fact, nearly everything in THE FURNITURE LINE.

ALSO.—A fine assortment of Willow-ware, Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frame Moulding, different sized Looking-glass Plate, Mahogany & Walnut Boards & Veneers.

ALSO.—Feathers; Hair; Pill and Straw Mattresses always on hand and manufactured to order. Furniture manufactured and repaired. Pictures framed, Maps mounted and varnished. Undertaking promptly attended to.

Persons intending to purchase would do well to call and see our stock before going elsewhere.

WITHROW & TILLEY.

### NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform the inhabitants of New Westminster, and the public, that he is always ready to attend any orders for MASSEY WORK, in Brick, Stone or Plastering. Furnaces, Ovens and Kilns particularly attended to. Any person requiring work in the above line will please leave their orders at the office of Geo. Hooper, Auctioneer.

JONATHAN MOREY.

### New Advertisements.

## FRASER RIVER SANDS.

## CAUTION TO MARINERS

NO. 1 AND 2 BEACONS (NORTH AND South Sand Heads), have been carried away during the late gales. JAMES COOPER, Harbor-master. December 16th, 1864.

## GEORGE HOOPER, LAND AGENT, & CO.

BEGS TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand, for private sale, a large number of TOWN & SUBURBAN LOTS!

and in many cases is authorized to deal liberally with purchasers.

## ELLIOTT, STEWART & CO.,

BREWERS, VICTORIA, V. I.

HAVE INSTRUCTED

## MR. GEO. HOOPER,

their Agent for BRITISH COLUMBIA; that their new

## SEASON'S ALE

is in excellent condition, and ready for drawing.

This Ale giving immense satisfaction, and can be obtained either in BOTTLE or in WOOD by application to

GEO. HOOPER, Auction Rooms, Millard's Buildings, New Westminster, November 4th, 1864.

### HARDWARE

## CHEAP FOR CASH.

—AND—

## CUNNINGHAM BROTHERS,

DETERMINED TO COMPETE

with Victoria merchants,

now offer to the inhabitants

of New Westminster and

British Columbia a well selected stock of

HARDWARE,

STOVES, COAL OIL LAMPS,

&c., at greatly reduced

rates, FOR CASH!

A good article of No. 1

Coal Oil, at \$1 per gallon.

ORDERS from the interior

will be filled at Victoria

prices, duty only added.

New Westminster, Nov. 17, 1864.

## LUMBER!

## FOR SALE.

5,000,000 FEET ROUGH,

3,000,000 FEET DRESS'D,

In lots to suit, for Exportation.

J. A. WEBSTER & CO.

## TO FARMERS.

DECEMBER being the month for sowing Winter Wheat on the lands adjacent to the Lower Fraser, farmers can obtain small supplies of several sorts from the stock of the Agricultural Association in New Westminster, thereby to prove what kinds are best adapted for this part of the colony, and to secure seed for another season. The Association have six varieties of Wheat.

W. E. CORMACK, Hon. Sec. New Westminster, December 5, 1864.

### New Advertisements.

## HENRY HOLBROOK, WHARFINGER, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

DEALER IN PROVISIONS, FEED, ETC.

BONDED STORAGE FOR 1000 TONS OF GOODS IN STORE FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE. Goods Forwarded by country, and every accommodation given to vessels loading or discharging at the Liverpool or Upper Wharf.

## COLONIAL HOTEL,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

—AND—

## Messrs. Grelley Brothers

Have added to their comfortable

Hotel and Restaurant,

A SPLENDID.

## Billiard Saloon,

In which will always be found the best

DRINKS AND CIGARS.

—AND—

In connection with the above they have opened a Store stocked with the choicest Brands of

WINES, LIQUORS, PORTER, ALES, BRANDIES, RUM, CIDER, SYRUPS, CORDIALS, BITTERS, &c., which they will sell by the bottle, gallon, or in case.

—ALSO—

## THE BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS,

Havana, Manila and Cheroots.

New Westminster, July 18, 1862.

## PICHT & HOYT,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

## Spirits, Wines, Ales and Segars.

BRANDIES—French, H. & F. Martell, Pelevoisin and American in bulk and cases;

RUM—Jamaica and other brands;

WHISKEY—Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Monongahela in bulk and cases;

GIN—Holland in bulk and cases;

OLD TOM—Different brands;

WINE—Port, Sherry, California wines, various brands;

CHAMPAGNE, PORTER & ALES—Different brands;

SYRUPS & BITTERS—All kinds;

HAVANNA SEGARS—Different brands.

## PICHT & HOYT,

New Westminster, B. C.,

## BREWERS & MALTSTERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Brewer Stock;

DISTILLERS,

AND DEALERS IN

DOUBLE REFINED SPIRITS,

40° over proof, superior to any;

—ALSO—

REFINED ALCOHOL

in Tins, 95 per cent.

WILLIAM CLARKSON,

## REAL ESTATE

AGENT,

HAS ON HAND OVER THIRTY VERY VALUABLE Town Lots. Any person wishing to purchase either improved or non-improved

CITY OR RURAL LANDS

will find it to their advantage to call upon Mr. C. for full particulars of situation, prices, &c., &c.

### Victoria Advertisements.

## THE Royal Insurance Company.

—FOR—

Fire & Life Insurance.

CAPITAL . . . . . Ten Million Dollars!

HEAD OFFICES,—Liverpool and London.

CHAIRMAN,

Charles Turner, Esq., M. P.

DEPUTY CHAIRMEN,

Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., & E. Johnston, Esq.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY,

PERCY M. DOVE, ESQ.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE APPOINTED the UNDERSIGNED their Agents for

Vancouver Island & British Columbia,

and will now accept proposals for Insurance both in the

Fire and Life Departments.

They feel confident that the known Standing and Character of this Office, the sound principles on which it is established and the magnitude of its resources, will obtain for it a fair share of public patronage.

James Dickson, Esq., M. D., has been appointed Medical Examiner to the Life Branch.

ANDERSON & CO.,

Wharf Street, Victoria, 20th January, 1863.

## F. G. RICHARDS

Has Returned from Cariboo

AND IS STILL AT HIS OLD STAND,

## BLIZZARD SALOON,

—ON—

Holbrook's Wharf,

WHERE HE WILL BE GLAD TO SEE

## OLD FRIENDS.

—AND—

## CITY BAKERY

—AND—

## COFFEE SALOON.

—AND—

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to his new and commodious establishment on the

Corner of Columbia and Hall Streets,

where he hopes to receive from a generous and discriminating public an extended patronage, commensurate with his increased facilities for accommodating them.

Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Fies and Cakes,

supplied at all hours, and at reduced rates.

Orders for WEDDINGS and PARTIES promptly attended to.

JOSEPH SOREL,

New Westminster, March 3, 1863.

## LOCHLOMOND HOUSE!

AT THE

Seventy-four-mile Post

ON THE

## Lillooet-Alexander Road.

THE PROPRIETOR calls the attention of travellers to Cariboo to this House, which is just opened for the travelling public, where GOOD MEALS can be had at all hours, with all the delicacies of the season.

## THE BAR

will contain CIVILITY, and the best

LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

This is the first house within 15 miles where good water can be obtained, and, being 27 miles above the Junction, affords a comfortable and convenient stopping place.

Packers, Stagers and Teamsters are informed that they will find good stabling and the best of provender, as well as an excellent run for cattle on the grounds.

The strictest attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may patronize the Lochlomond House.

JOHN McMURPHY,

Lochlomond, British Columbia, March, 1863. tc.

## NOTICE!

Antler Bed-rock Flume Co., Limited.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 12th JANUARY next, at the Stock Board Room, Smith's Building, Victoria, V. I., at 2 o'clock, at which time and place the Resolutions passed at the Ordinary General Meeting of the Company on the 14th December, 1864, will be submitted to the Shareholders for confirmation.

By order of the Directors,

JOHN J. COCHRANE, Secretary.

Victoria, V. I., December 14, 1864.







## The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1865.

## Sound the Tocsin.

It has just come to our knowledge that an application is at this moment being urged before our Government by the Hudson Bay Company for a tract of 4000 acres of excellent agricultural land at their station, "Kereemoos," on the Similkameen. The company seek to obtain possession of this land by pre-emption and purchase at the really nominal price of one dollar an acre. The information reaches us at too late an hour to admit of dealing as fully with the subject as its importance demands; but we should be guilty of a serious dereliction of duty did we not sound the alarm so that the Government may be on its guard. We can assure the Governor that the voice of the people of this colony would be united, as one man, against allowing the Hudson Bay or any other company to lock up large tracts of valuable agricultural land; and we, in common with the colonists generally, would exceedingly regret to see His Excellency commit an act at once so injurious to the interests of the colony and his own popularity. The land in question is invested with a peculiar interest just now that the travel to the new and attractive Kootenay mines promises to set in that way. We shall return to this subject again, warning the Executive, meantime, to carefully avoid being led into such a blunder.

**THE DRAMA.**—Mrs. Irwin's dramatic entertainments are receiving that patronage to which their merits unquestionably entitle them at the hands of a discriminating public. On Saturday night they played to a good house, the dress circle being filled. On Monday night the performance was under the immediate patronage of the Governor, His Excellency and suite being present on the occasion. The body of the Theatre as well as the dress circle were filled to overflowing, particularly the latter, a number of gentlemen being unable to obtain seats on any terms. Quite a number of ladies and nearly all the members of the Legislative Council were present. The pieces played were "The Married Rake," "A Day in Paris," and "The jealous wife." We have not room to criticise the manner in which the various characters were sustained; but the extraordinary ability of Mrs. Irwin, in personating different characters in the play, must have struck everyone present. In the play "A Day in Paris" this talented artist delineated four different characters, with marked success, the oft repeated rounds of applause testifying the appreciation of the audience. Last night they performed to a thinner house, owing, we presume, to the tea-meeting. They will perform again this evening.

**PUBLIC LIBRARY.**—It will be seen by reference to our published report of the proceedings of the Municipal Council that the public are asked to co-operate with the Government in establishing a public library on such a basis as would entitle it to receive the Queen's gift of ten speeches delivered by ALBERT THE GOOD, during his lifetime, and we may add, upon such a basis as would entitle it to colonial aid. May we not hope that, under these circumstances, any private or quasi-private schemes which may be on foot will not be permitted to stand in the way of a general movement for founding an institution of a larger and more colonial character in which all can unite, and which will be an honor to the city and befitting the capital of the colony. A public meeting is called by the President of the Municipal Council for Friday evening, in the Hyack Hall at 7 o'clock, at which we hope to see a fair and free discussion of the whole subject.

**LORD ALBERT SIDNEY PELHAM CLINTON COURT-MARTIALED.**—It appears from late English papers that this son of the late Duke of Newcastle—a frolicsome lad not yet out of his teens, and who was midshipman in the navy—has been tried by court-martial at Portsmouth on a charge of desertion, found guilty, and sentenced to be dismissed the service. There appears to be a strong feeling that the lad has been hardly dealt with, and that a severe reprimand would have fully met the case, as the offence was really nothing more serious than unduly prolonging his leave of absence. The only anxiety the young midshipman displayed on the trial was that his sword should not be broken, an indignity which was spared him.

**SERENADE.**—We learn that the New Westminster Gleo Club, headed by the Hon. H. Holbrook, serenaded the Hon. Mrs. Elliott at her residence on Monday night.

**PUBLIC MEETING.**—A public meeting is called for 7 o'clock this evening at the Hyack Hall, by the President of the Municipal Council, to receive the report of the committee appointed several months ago to draft a school system for British Columbia.

**CUSTOMS RECEIPTS** for week ending Saturday, January 14th, 1865: Duties, £322 18 6; barbour dues, £11 7 4; headmoney, £12 16; tonnage dues, £2. Total, £349 1 10. Number of passengers entering at this port during same period, 64.

**A CHANCE NOT TO BE LOST.**—Now selling at and under Victoria prices, a large lot of Baltic Shirts, Boots & Shoes, and clothing of every description, Winseys, Woollen Plaids, Flannels & Hats, also a large lot of silk Scarfs, &c., &c., at Arthur Bullock's, opposite the Colonial Restaurant.

## Later from Cariboo.

Deitz & Nelson's Express, in charge of Mr. Henry Payne, arrived from Yale in a canoe last evening with \$5000 in treasure and Cariboo letters to the 6th inst. Barnard's express arrived at Yale on Sunday evening, having left Richfield on the 6th inst., making the trip in nine days! His express sleigh made the round trip to Richfield and back, the first instance of a sleigh having run over the entire route. The sleighing is now good all the way. On William's Creek the snow was from two to three feet deep! but the weather was quite mild and the snow melting. Nearly all the claims in which work had been suspended by the cold snap had resumed active operations. The Bed-rock Flame was in full blast, and paying well. An indignation meeting was held on the creek, at which strong resolutions were passed to "run the Chinamen off the creek." This movement arose from a quarrel between a white man and a Chinese, in which they cut each other with axes. The authorities will firmly maintain the law, without respect to color or nationality.

On Lightning several companies are at work, and doing well.

From Mr. Elsassor, who arrived a few hours after the express, we obtain the following: On Lowlie Creek several companies are at work, some sinking shafts, and others taking out pay. The Dreadnaught have struck good pay. The Moore had sunk a shaft, and struck pay. The Vaughan & Sweeney are washing; this company had prospected their back channel, and were well satisfied with the result. Altogether the prospects on Lowlie are highly encouraging. The weather was mild on this creek—2 degrees above zero.

From Horsey Creek Dr. Howard writes that they have sunk 150 feet through dirt paying \$5 to the hand per day all the way down. They had not struck the lead, but were full of confidence, and were vigorously prosecuting the work.

At Quesnelmouth the river was frozen over and teams were crossing. On the Bonaparte the snow was nearly 2 feet deep and some horned cattle had perished. At Yale it rained heavily on Sunday, and a rise in the water was anticipated. The remains of Dr. Warbuss and Mr. Toomy had reached Yale, and will probably arrive here to-day.

## The Anglican Tea-meeting.

The anniversary tea-meeting, under the auspices of the congregation of Holy Trinity Church, came off last night in the great hall of Millard's building. The Hall was decorated with flags and evergreens in a manner highly creditable to the Managing Committee, while the tables groined beneath the most tempting viands. In the earlier part of the evening the attendance appeared somewhat meagre; but shortly before 9 o'clock His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by a numerous staff, together with Lieut. Verney, R. N., Commander Pender, R. N., and several members of the Legislative Council, made his appearance, when the spacious Hall seemed to fill up as by magic. After full justice had been done to the edibles speeches were delivered by the Ven. Archdeacon, the Rev. Mr. Dundas, of Victoria, and by Lieut. Verney, R. N. The latter gentleman was entertaining the audience with a very humorous speech when we were obliged to leave. These exercises were enlivened by excellent music from the choir, the gloe club, and by Mr. Hocking, who was warmly endorsed. We regret that considerations of space preclude the possibility of giving a fuller account of this most agreeable and successful reunion. His Excellency remained till the close, and appeared heartily to enjoy the occasion.

## Shipping Intelligence.

**CLEARED.**—January 11th, schr. H. C. Page, for Victoria, with lumber; 13th, schr. Sweepstakes, do., with shingles; 14th, sloop Thornton, do., lumber; schr. Industry, do., lumber; 17th, schr. Lord Raglan, with provisions for the north coast.

**ENTERED.**—January 16th, str. Emily Harris, entered to load; 16th, str. Hope, from Harrisonmouth; 17th, the schr. General Harney entered to load.

**LAID OVER.**—"P's" communication proved to be of such a prodigious length that we have been reluctantly obliged to lay about one-half of it over till Saturday.

## Legislative Council.

Monday, January 16, 1865.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment at 3 o'clock.

Members present, the Hon. Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, Treasurer, Collector of Customs, C. Brew, P. O'Riley, H. M. Ball, A. C. Elliott, J. C. Haynes, J. A. R. Homer, H. Holbrook, C. F. Cornwall, G. A. Walkem and W. Moberly.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The committee which had been appointed to draw up an address in reply to the Governor's speech submitted the same, which was adopted by the Council.

On motion of the Hon. Attorney General, seconded by Hon. Mr. Walkem, it was Resolved, That the council present the address in a body, whenever it should be convenient for His Excellency to receive the same. The presiding member intimated that His Excellency would receive the address at half-past one o'clock on Tuesday.

On motion of the Hon. Attorney General the house adjourned till the time appointed for presenting the address to His Excellency.

## TUESDAY'S SITTING.

The members were all present, the Hon. Colonial Secretary in the Chair. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, Hon. C. Brew moved, seconded by Hon. J. A. R. Homer, that the House go down to the Government House and present the address to His Excellency. The House accordingly adjourned, and went in a body and presented the following address to His Excellency:—

His Excellency Frederick Seymour, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Columbia, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—We, Her Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council of British Columbia, beg leave to return our thanks to Your Excellency for the speech with which you have been pleased to open the present session of the Council.

2. We notice with satisfaction the Standing Orders prepared by Your Excellency for the adoption of the Council, and we recognize with unfeigned pleasure the spirit of liberality which pervades them.

3. We trust that those Ordinances which passed the Council last session, but have not received the assent of Her Majesty, may yet in their main features become law.

4. The Estimates shall receive our most careful attention. We are gratified to learn that it has at length been determined to propose a duty on the Export of Gold.

5. The extension of roads and other means of communication throughout the Colony appears to us a measure of the highest importance; and we believe that it will be of great benefit to the Colony to have direct steam communication with San Francisco and Panama. Our best aid shall be given in promotion of these measures.

6. Of hardly less importance appears to us the improvement of the navigation, and the placing of a Light-ship and Buoys at the mouth of the Fraser.

7. We have every confidence that the alteration of the Tariff will have an advantageous influence on the trade and commerce of the country.

8. We hail with great pleasure the measures proposed for the extension of telegraphic communication throughout the Colony. Feeling fully confident that they will prove of the greatest advantage, we will give these and the other measures which Your Excellency proposes to lay before us our careful consideration.

9. While we concur with Your Excellency in regretting that the interests of two adjacent colonies should be antagonistic we are glad to see that our views with regard to the question of union with Vancouver Island have been accepted.

10. In conclusion we would beg leave to refer, with the utmost satisfaction, to the vigorous determination breathed throughout Your Excellency's speech to promote the interests of the Colony and to foster its advancement. Feeling the solemn responsibility imposed upon us we will use our utmost endeavors in assisting Your Excellency to attain objects so desirable.

The Governor made the following reply:—

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL:—I have received your address with much satisfaction. It will always be my pleasure, as it is my duty, to co-operate with you in every way toward the advantage of the public good.

On the return of the House the Colonial Secretary read the Governor's reply. The Hon. H. Holbrook then presented a petition, signed by E. T. Dodge and other inhabitants of Port Douglas, for the establishment of a school in their district. Mr. Holbrook stated that the petition had been sent to the Executive, but he considered it his duty to lay it before the House. He moved that the petition be read. After putting the question to the House the petition was read. Also a petition from E. T. Dodge and other inhabitants of Port Douglas against the alterations in the rates of waggons to be used on the public highway. This petition was also read.

The Hon. H. Holbrook gave notice of the following motions: A motion to provide for the proper registration of births, deaths and marriages. Also, a motion to regulate the killing of game, and to prevent the selling or killing the same except at certain seasons, and to regulate the coast and river fisheries of this colony.

The Hon. Mr. Moberly gave notice of a motion to regulate the survey of wild lands.

The Hon. Attorney-General rose to move the first reading of a bill to amend the Law of Evidence, and proposed that a day should be named for the second reading of the same. Thursday next was the day fixed upon.

The Hon. Attorney-General moved the first reading of a bill to amend the provisions of the Telegraph Company. Friday next is the day fixed for the second reading of the same.

The Hon. Attorney-General also moved the first reading of a bill to extend the time granted to the Steam Traction Company.

Hon. H. Holbrook moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Cornwall, That His Excellency be respectfully requested to lay before the Council the return of the amount collected on tonnage dues on goods going up the river for the 12 months ending 31st December, 1864, at the port of New Westminster.

Hon. Mr. Holbrook also moved that a select committee of the House be formed to consider how an assisted emigration can be made available for this colony, either by paying of land, and passage money, or by giving grants such committee. The Presiding Member named such committee. Mr. Holbrook said that a bill of the same description as the present had been laid before the late Council, and that it had been referred to a committee, but the Council was dissolved before the committee had time to report.

Hon. Mr. Ball moved as an amendment that the House go into Committee of the Whole upon the question.

Hon. Mr. Holbrook said he had no objection to such a course, as the question might be better discussed in such case. Hon. Mr. Moberly moved that all discussion on the question should be postponed until the Land Bill had been brought forward. Hon. Mr. Homer saw no reason for deferring the matter. Hon. Mr. Walkem supported the amendment, and said that they would act wisely in deferring all question about emigration until some provision had been made for the

emigrant. Common sense should suggest this course, as bringing a few emigrants out here to starve would effectually prevent any others from coming. Hon. Mr. Cornwall asked what means should be taken to encourage emigrants when here, besides paying their passage. Hon. Mr. Ball said that a clause might easily be inserted in the Land Bill for providing emigrants with grants of land. Hon. Mr. Moberly said that the question as to how land should be given to emigrants ought to be settled before they are brought out here. Hon. Mr. Homer remarked that this question had been discussed in the late Council and that it had then been postponed; that no good had resulted from such delay, and that he was averse to any further postponement.

Hon. Mr. Holbrook did not think that the Land Bill had much to do with the question of emigration, but that the Emigration Bill would be of much service to them in framing their Land Bill were its provisions known.

Hon. Mr. Moberly's amendment was then put to the Council and lost, only 3 voting for it.

Hon. Mr. Ball's amendment was then put and carried, the original resolution having been withdrawn. Hon. Mr. Walkem apologized to the House for his unavoidable absence at the commencement of the sitting, and remarked that, though he was liable to fine, it was a question for the House whether the Standing Orders should be adopted or not.

The House then adjourned until 1 o'clock on Wednesday.

## Municipal Council.

Town Hall, January 16th, 1865.

Members present: The President (Mr. Clarkson) and Councillors Dickinson, Robson, Ferris, Miller, Murray, Grieve, Major and Wyllie. The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The following communication from His Excellency the Governor was read:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 16 Jan., 1865.

SIR,—The Queen proposes to present to some of the more important Colonies copies of ten speeches of H. R. H. the late PRINCE CONSORT, inscribed with Her own name and the object of the gift. Enquiry has been made to me whether we have any Public Library in British Columbia of sufficient importance and standing, to be deemed worthy of this interesting Royal Gift. I have replied that we have no such Library at present, but the offer will be an additional stimulus for us to establish one. Will you have the goodness to inform me whether the people of New Westminster would be willing to co-operate in this work.

I have the honor, &amp;c., &amp;c.

(Signed) FREDERICK SEYMOUR.

To the President of the Municipal Council.

Moved by Coun. Robson, seconded by Coun. Wyllie, That the President reply to the Governor's communication respecting a public library, assuring His Excellency that so far as this Council is concerned the most earnest co-operation will be given in a movement for the establishment of a public library in this city, and that steps will be taken at an early day for placing the matter fully before the public.—Carried unanimously.

A communication was read from the Colonial Secretary, forwarding printed forms to be filled by the Council for the Blue-book. On motion of Coun. Murray, seconded by Coun. Ferris, the Clerk was instructed to fill the forms.

The third reading of the anti-trotting By-law was postponed for one week.

The specifications for constructing a certain portion of Front Street were read and adopted.

On motion of Coun. Robson, seconded by Coun. Grieve, a grant of \$300 was ordered to be paid to the Hyack Fire Company.

Moved by Coun. Robson, seconded by Coun. Ferris, that the President and Councillors Dickinson and Grieve be appointed a committee to take measures for establishing a public library, upon such a basis as will secure the gift proposed to be bestowed by the QUEEN, with power to call public meetings.—Carried unanimously.

The President reported a contract with Mr. Handy for raising and repairing the pile-driver, for the sum of \$200. The contract was read and received the approbation of the Council.

The committee appointed to draft a new constitution reported progress, and asked for an extension of time.—Granted.

An account for three months' salary of Clerk, was furnished, and ordered to be paid.

The Clerk laid before the Council some papers accompanied by a verbal explanation from J. T. Scott, Esq., respecting the mode of payment for contracts on Front street. After considerable desultory conversation, the clerk was instructed to inform Mr. Scott that if the matter were placed before the Council in a more regular way they would be disposed to give it their serious consideration; after which the Council adjourned.

## British Columbia Road Policy.

To the Editor of the British Columbian.

I beg space in your columns while I set forth my views as to the true road policy for British Columbia and in decided opposition to the views set forth in your article on the subject in your issue of the 4th inst. I am entirely convinced that you are mistaken both in your data and conclusions; and that if, as I learn is probable, the Government follows the policy indicated in your article, both the colony and the Government will suffer severely—and suffer in character as well as in pocket.

I believe I can make this so plain that "he that runs may read." At any rate I shall proceed upon facts that cannot be disputed.

First allow me to examine your own data: you say that goods were packed last summer from Quesnel to Williams Creek for \$6 per 100 lbs. I admit this to be true in a few extreme cases, but it was by no means general. Early in the season 20c. per lb. was paid, from which it fell to 15 cents, then to 12½, and for the bulk of the freight 9 to 10 cents was paid. In August Mr. James Evans paid 10 cents per lb. on 25,000 pounds and 9½ cents on 14,000 pounds.

In the latter part of September he sent in more goods and had to pay 15 cents per lb. Whoever knows Mr. Evans will be satisfied that these were the lowest going rates at the time. The fact is that once or twice a glut of pack trains at Quesnel and limited stocks to go forward brought the price down to 6 cents, but it was not at all general, and from extensive inquiry I am convinced that the average price paid for packing was over 9 cents per pound throughout the season. It is notorious that at 6 cents the packers made nothing, and some, rather than accept such rates, turned out their animals. I am well satisfied that packers, unless they can get 9 cents or more from Quesnel to Williams Creek, will leave for Kootenay or elsewhere until the limited number of trains remaining shall enable them to advance the rates; when as likely as not they will rise much higher. I think, therefore, it must be plain that your rate of 6 cents, either for last year or the years to come is entirely too low.

Again, you say that the cost of carrying from Yale to Lytton was 6 cents. I am informed that the rate last year, with few exceptions, was 4½ cents per pound; and if it had not been for the fact that grain has cost twice the usual prices it would have been still lower. Next year without doubt, if grain is lower, goods will be carried from Yale to Lytton as low as 3 cents, and the average will be less than 4 cents per lb. and very profitable to the carriers it will be at these rates. Most of the carrying is done in California at 1½ to 2 cents per lb. per 100 miles.

You argue that it will cost as much to waggon from Quesnel to Richfield as from Yale to Lytton, and in this also I think you are mistaken. Whether you use ox or mule teams on the road from Yale to Lytton you must feed with grain; the grass on that road is altogether too limited. Whereas good grass for oxen can be found at any necessary point in Cariboo, so that time and labor are the only elements of cost in waggoning with ox-teams in Cariboo, while from Yale to Lytton you must reckon time, labor and pro-rata.

Last year the Hudson Bay Co. carried a large quantity of freight from Yale to Alexandria at 15c. per lb. The current rates ranged from 15c. to 18c. The length of the road is 286 miles. If provender is cheap next year it is safe to estimate the average rate at 15c. per lb. to Alexandria or about 5c. per 100 miles. It is 90 miles from Alexandria to Richfield; Now then, if goods can be waggoned 286 miles for 15 cents how much will it cost for 90 miles? There it is by simple rule of three, and the answer is 5 cents per pound.

But finish the waggon road and it will cost less than that. A person could then load his waggons at Yale and drive his oxen with easy stages right through, starting with his cattle in good condition; he could keep them so and sell two-thirds of them in Cariboo as beef, driving back his empty waggons with the other one-third of his cattle. In this manner a good manager, besides assisting to reduce the price of beef in Cariboo, could greatly reduce the cost of his freight—a thing impossible until the road is made. I know of one party who has laid his plans to carry goods to Cariboo next summer in this way, depending on assurances that the road would be made by July next, and who must abandon the scheme if the road is not built. I think, then, it is evident that 5 cents per lb. would be the extreme cost of freight by waggon from Alexandria to Richfield, while the probability is that if goods were carried in as I have just suggested the cost would be reduced to 3 cents per lb. or less.

Now then, let us see what it must cost if the road is left in its present condition. From Alexandria to Quesnel by steamer 2 cents per lb.; the expenses at Quesnel amount to fully a cent per lb. more, as follows: hauling, \$2 per ton, storage, \$2 per ton, gunnies, from \$1 to \$2 per pack, which with cordage will make a full outlay of from \$2 to \$2.50 per pack, or 1 cent per lb., besides labor and loss of time breaking cargo, repacking, &c.

Here, then, is 3c. inevitably for the first 35 miles, for the steamer freight is the same from Alexandria and Soda Creek, and 9 cents for the remaining 55 miles makes a cost of 12c. per lb., with no chance of reduction whatever for the coming year, as the surplus of animals will be sure to be drawn off to Kootenay, showing at the least a difference of 7 cents per pound in the cost of freight in favor of the waggon road.

From the best data I can get I estimated the freight to Cariboo last year at 2,500,000 pounds. If 2,000,000 pounds only are carried in next year this would amount to \$140,000 which would be saved to the consumers and miners of the country if the waggon road were built. Again, should the steamer on the Upper Fraser break down, at once the cost of freight from Alexandria to Williams Creek would be raised to from 20 to 30 cents.

And here you must give me leave to express my amazement that a government could so far neglect the interests of the only considerable body of producers in the colony as to leave that 35 miles of road from Alexandria to Quesnel unfinished, to all appearance for the express benefit of the proprietors of a steamer, which at any moment might be destroyed or disused, subjecting that body of producers, in one season, to an extra cost on their means of subsistence of probably double the cost of the road. Such a policy might have been expected under the old regime, but we look for something different under the new.

I hope I have made it plain that if the road were finished great advantages would accrue to the miners, and of course to the whole country. If on the waggon road freight will cost 20c. per lb., while if the road is left as it is it will cost 27c. We save one-fourth of the freight to the miner. The mill-stone on the neck of Cariboo which prevents its having its 20,000 miners there to-day, with powerful companies, machinery, quartz mills, &c., is the enormous cost of living, and difficulty of access, and until the one is reduced and the other made easy its wealth will remain unknown.

To be concluded in our next.

## BIRTHS.

In this city, on the 14th inst., the wife of Mr. Thomas McMicking, of a son.

In this city, on the 12th inst., the wife of Mr. L. P. Johnson, of a son.



THE BRITISH COLUMBIAN  
Is published every Wednesday and Saturday morning,  
and sent by Express  
To Every part of the Colony,  
as well as to  
Victoria, Washington Territory, Oregon  
and California.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates, and  
**BOOK AND JOB PRINTING**  
of every description executed in a Prompt and Work-  
MAN-LIKE MANNER.

The British Columbian.

NEW WESTMINSTER, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1885.

### Poetry.

#### They Were.

[BY W. M. PHARRE.]

Go to the once-loved bowers;  
Wreath the blushing roses for the lady's hair;  
Winter has been upon the leaves and flowers—  
They were!

Look for the domes of kings;  
Lo, the owl's fortress, or the tiger's lair?  
Oblivion sits beside them; Mockery sings  
They were!

Waken the minstrel's lute;  
Bid the smooth pleader charm the listening air;  
The chords are broken and the lips are mute;  
They were!

Visit the great and brave;  
Worship the wicker-thrones of the bright and fair,  
Is not thy foot upon a new-made grave?  
They were!

Speak to thine own heart: prove  
The secrets of thy nature. What is there?  
Wild hopes, warm fancies, fervent faith, fond love—  
They were!

We too, we too, must fall;  
A few brief years to labour and to bear;  
Then comes the sexton; and the old trite tale,  
"We were!"

### Capture of the Confederate Steamer "Florida."

The London Times gives an account of this capture, which is not unlikely to lead to serious consequences, from which we take the following extract:—"The capture of the Florida by the Wachusett in Brazilian waters was reported by telegraph from Lisbon some days ago, but it was not until yesterday that the flagrantly lawless nature of this proceeding could be appreciated. The story, as it has now reached us from authentic sources, beats those related of Paul Jones, and carries us back to the time when the Spanish Main was made infamous by the piratical deeds of civilized nations. The Federal ship Wachusett was lying in the inner harbour of Bahia when the Florida anchored in the outer harbour, on the 4th of October, to ship coals and stores, and to have a part of her machinery repaired. The next morning she was boarded by an officer of the Brazilian navy, and forbidden to communicate with the shore until the Governor of the province should have been consulted. The Governor invited her commander, Capt. Morris, to call upon him, and the result of the interview was that the Florida was allowed to remain forty-eight hours to get in supplies, and to complete, if possible, the necessary repairs. It seems that Mr. Wilson, the United States Consul, had protested against any shelter being given her, but had afterwards pledged his word of honour that the Wachusett would respect the rights of neutrals within the port. Capt. Morris gave the same assurance, and the Florida was thereupon brought into the inner harbour and placed in a berth close under the guns of a Brazilian fort, and with two Brazilian vessels of war between her and the Wachusett. A number of the crew were allowed to go ashore on leave, and the damaged machinery was put into the hands of Brazilian engineers. Late on the same evening, October 5th, a boat came alongside from the Wachusett, with the Federal Consul on board, but as the latter he sent up to Capt. Morris was addressed "sloop Florida," the latter declined to hold communication with him or the Wachusett until the public character of the Florida should be recognised. On the next day, the 6th, a gentleman named De Vidiky, presented himself as envoy from the Consul, and in that capacity read out a note challenging the Florida to fight the Wachusett. Captain Morris declined to go out of his way either to seek or to avoid his adversary, and so the colloquy ended. In the middle of the following night, Capt. Morris and another batch of men being on shore, the Wachusett was seen to leave her anchorage and steam towards the Florida, running her down, and pouring in a volley of musketry and canister shot. Lieutenant Porter, the officer in command of the cruiser, thus taken by surprise, bent to quarters and made the best resistance he could, but, with more than half his crew on shore and nothing in readiness for such an attack, he soon found that the odds were too great. After some 10 or 12 had been killed, and many wounded, he surrendered, when a hawser was forthwith passed from the bows of the Florida to the Wachusett, and she was towed out to sea. The two vessels were afterwards sighted off Pernambuco. Fifteen men had in the meantime jumped overboard to escape being made prisoners, but nine appear to have been picked off from the Wachusett, and the details of the capture rest chiefly on the testimony of the six survivors."

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Abscesses, Erysipelas, Piles.—Unvarying success attends all who treat these diseases according to the simple printed directions wrapped round each pot and box of Holloway's medicaments. They are invaluable to the young and timid, whose bashfulness sometimes endangers life. A little attention, moderate perseverance, and trifling expense will enable the most diffident to conduct any case to a happy issue without exposing secret infirmities to anyone. The Ointment arrests the spreading inflammation, restrains the excited vessels, cools the overheated skin, alleviates throbbing and smarting pains, and gives great ease. The printed directions for the use of the Ointment also clearly point out when and how Holloway's Pills are to be taken, that their regulating powers may assist by adjusting and strengthening the constitution.

# Selling off at Cost!

The Largest Stock in New Westminster,  
consisting in part of Dry Goods, Millinery,  
Haberdashery, Clothing, Ribbons, Hosiery,  
Ladies', Children's and Gents' Boots and  
Shoes, Yankee Notions, Groceries, etc., etc.

At

H. EICKHOFF'S,  
Front Street.

### SEASONED LUMBER.

400,000 FEET

### SEASON'D LUMBER

Rough & Dressed, For Sale By

J. A. R. HOMER.

New Westminster, November 3, 1884. no10

### TOYS, TOYS.

### IMPORTANT NEWS!

MR. S. ZINN

TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORMING THE INHABITANTS OF VICTORIA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA that he is constantly receiving, direct from New York, San Francisco, and our own manufactory in Europe, a large quantity and well selected stock of

### FANCY GOODS, WILLOW & WOODEN WARE,

BRUSHES AND TOYS,

CONSISTING OF

French, German and Domestic MARKET BASKETS; Traveling, School, Dinner, Fruit and Work BASKETS; Infants' BASKETS, CLOTH BASKETS and HAMPER; and Fruit BASKETS;

Fancy and Willow Children's CARRIAGES, GO-CARTS and CRADLES;

BABY JUMPERS, Nursery, Rocking and Children's High Table CHAIRS, ROCKING HORSES and PROPELLERS;

Fancy VASES and China ORNAMENTS;

Ladies' Leather RETICULES;

PORTFOLIOS, PHOTOGRAPHS;

Pocket COMPANIONS and Photographic ALBUMS;

A large assortment of BEADS, and all sorts of BRUSHES and COMBS;

Feather DUSTERS, ACCORDEONS, Walking CANES; Checker and Crib BOARDS, DICE and Dice BOXES; Saddle BROOMS, MOPS and Cloth POUNDERS;

AND A LARGE VARIETY OF

### ALL KINDS OF TOYS.

Being in receipt of the most of these goods from our own houses, and having no Agent to pay, I am therefore enabled to sell them at least 25 per cent. less than any other house in the colony. Having received orders from our houses to sell the present stock at San Francisco cost, I have therefore reduced prices 25 per cent. below former charges. Toys by the case supplied to the trade at very low prices.

NOTE THE ADDRESS,

S. ZINN.

Santa Clause Headquarters & Fancy Bazaar, Government Street, next to the Hotel de France. delo

### DOUGLAS-LILLOOET ROUTE.

PEMBERTON HOUSE, PORT PEMBERTON!

THIS OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE is now kept by the undersigned, who guarantees that its past reputation as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL shall be well maintained by him; and he is desirous of securing to the public that amount of comfort and accommodation for both ladies and gentlemen that the traveller both desires and expects. He will further guarantee that no one shall leave his house without getting "value received" for his money, and that in the shape of a good meal, good lodging, and attention to his wants at a fair remuneration.

There are also private rooms for families, and for those who desire them. There is a Bar attached to the house, with good Liquors, Cigars, etc., etc., and a Bagatelle table for their use and diversion. The undersigned hopes for a fair share of patronage, and that the merits of this route, in the accommodation, ease and quickness of travel which it affords, will be appreciated by the travelling public.

WILLIAM SMITH.

### New Boot and Shoe Shop

MARTIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE TREASURY, Boots and Shoes made and repaired.

W. WOODMAN

New Westminster Feb. 1881. f12-1m

### THE BANK

OF

### BRITISH COLUMBIA

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL, \$1,250,000.

IN 12,500 SHARES OF \$100 EACH.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER—Bank of British Columbia.

YALE—Ditto.

QUESNELLE MOUTH—Ditto.

CAMERONTON, CARIBOO—Ditto.

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND.

VICTORIA—Bank of British Columbia.

NANAIMO—Ditto.

IN THE UNITED STATES.

SAN FRANCISCO—Bank of British Columbia.

PORTLAND (Oregon)—Messrs. Ladd & Tilton.

NEW YORK—Messrs. Maitland, Phelps & Co.

IN CANADA.

MONTREAL—Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co.

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The Oriental Bank.

IN ENGLAND.

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IN SCOTLAND.

British Linen Company Bank.

IN IRELAND.

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LONDON OFFICE—80 Lombard Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened for any amount not less than One Hundred Dollars.

Deposits Received, bearing interest, issued for money lodged for fixed periods.

BILLS DISCOUNTED AND COLLECTED; and Bills of Exchange on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.

DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, authorizing payment for goods shipped to the Colonies.

GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES received for safe custody; Interest and Dividends Collected; Duties paid on goods in bond.

GOLD DUST & BARS PURCHASED.

Received on Deposit, or advances made upon them.

D. M. LANG, Manager.

New Westminster, August, 1884. au20tc

### LOUIS HAUTIER'S HOTEL

—AND—

BILLIARD SALOON,

Lytton City, B. C.

THIS House is furnished in the best style, and a stock of excellent Liquors and Cigars kept constantly on hand. The Billiard Tables are unsurpassed in the colony. The charges are moderate.

Good Stabling, and Horses constantly on sale at low prices.

Lytton City, November 10, 1882. no12

### BRICKS, BRICKS.

FOR SALE!

50,000 BRICKS of British Columbia manufacture. Price \$12 per thousand, free of wharfage. Apply to

JOHN MURRAY.

New Westminster, Sept. 23, 1884. se24tc

### LOWE BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Provisions, Groceries, French Wines,

LIQUORS and HAVANA CIGARS,

RIDGE'S BLOCK, WHARF STREET.

VICTORIA, V. I. to

### Bank of British North America.

ASSAY OFFICE, VICTORIA.

GOLD DUST MELTED & ASSAYED.

CHARGES:

For all deposits under 50 ounces \$2

For all "above 50 " One quarter of one

per cent.

Ores of every description carefully Assayed

CHARGES:

For each Mineral Assay \$10

GOLD DUST AND BARS PURCHASED

at the current rates.

J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Victoria, May 7, 1884. my18tc

### W. J. ARMSTRONG,

COLUMBIA STREET,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.,

IMPORTER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

HARDWARE, CROCKERY,

GLASSWARE, AND

Oilman's Stores,

Would call the particular attention of Up-river Merchants, Steamboat Owners and others to his Stock, and ascertain the prices before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—Fresh Garden Seeds Just received and for sale.

W. J. ARMSTRONG.

New Westminster, March 27th, 1883. ma28-1c

### HICK'S HOTEL!

Lytton Square, New Westminster, B. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the Public, and especially the Travelling Community, that he has just opened the above central and well known establishment, where he hopes, by reasonable charges and strict attention to the comfort of his customers, to receive a share of public patronage.

THE BAR

is supplied with the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

PHILIP HICK, Proprietor.

New Westminster, Sept. 22, 1884. se24tc

### ANDERSON & Co.,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK and will keep continuously

Byas Porter and Ale, Martell and other Brandy, Scotch Whisky, Rum, &c.

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

### FRENCH'S FISH MARKET,

FRONT STREET,

New Westminster.

In the above Market will always be found, in season,

### FISH

Of Every kind, both Fresh, Salted and Smoked.

Also, in season, all kinds of

### GAME.

Shipping Orders Promptly attended to.

FREDERICK KAYE & CO.

New Westminster, July 5, 1884. jy6tc

### TO LET.

### THE COLUMBIA HOTEL!

THIS LARGE HOUSE is advantageously situated for a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, being only a short distance from the wharf on Lytton Square. It has just undergone a thorough renovation, and if requisite, can be further improved and enlarged. This affords a good opportunity to any person who understands the business to make a small fortune, as the rent will be moderate. The Hotel contains ample furniture, which can be purchased upon the most favorable terms. For particulars apply on the premises.

For particulars apply on the premises.

se10tc

### New Advertisements.

### ALL CURES MADE EASY!!

### HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; and most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout & Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm & other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach, consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will be readily improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should not be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps & all other Derangements of the Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into most; this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system, render them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs. Chapped Hands. Scalds.

Bad Breasts. Contracted and Stiff Joints.

Burns. Elephantiasis. Sore Throats.

Bunions. Piles. Skin Diseases.

Bite of Mosquitoes. Fistulas. Scrofula.

and Sand-Flies. Gout. Sore-heads.

Coccy-bay. Glandular Swellings. Tumors.

Chicago-foot. Ulcers.

Corns (soft). Lumbago. Wounds.

Cancers. Piles. Yaws.

Chilblains. Rheumatism.

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s, 1½d., 2s., 3s., 4s., 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

\*There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

### TO BE SOLD FOR \$1000.

(TERMS—HALF CASH, AND BALANCE WITHIN 12 MONTHS.)

THE PROPERTY FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE STANISLAUS HOUSE, on the Douglas Portage, together with about 4 acres of Land, fenced and partly cleared, around the house, and growing No. 1 Vegetables. There is also about 10 acres more adjoining. The place has the advantage of being well located for obtaining a share of the public patronage as well as being a regular team stand for the Douglas teams. For further particulars apply to JONATHAN MOREY, at the R. E. Camp, New Westminster, or to

W. E. STEIN.

At the Hotel

Springs, Douglas Portage, British Columbia.

September 30, 1884. oc10tc

### DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

WHARF STREET,

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

H. N. DICKSON & CO., LONDON.

DICKSON, DEWOLF & CO., SAN FRANCISCO.

ly15-1c

### BOSTON BAR

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Boston Bar, B. C., June 25, 1881. jn25tc

Printed and published every Wednesday and Saturday, by J. W. ROBERT, at the office, Lytton Square, New Westminster, in the Colony of British Columbia.